

ROOSEVELT TOLD TO DROP PINCHOT

Progressives Threaten to Desert Him if He Sticks to Former Forester.

MESSAGE BRIEF AND CURT

Pinchot's Name Long Anathema Among States With Public Domain.

Washington, D. C., February 11.—The most interesting political development of the day is the fact that from the Rocky Mountain States, where the Roosevelt sentiment has always been strongest, a message not far different from a threat has been carried to the White House. The message was brief, but it was clear. It was from the State of Idaho, where the Chief Forester, when President Taft was in office, was an active member of his campaign, he could expect absolutely no support from the Mountain States.

The name of Pinchot has long been anathema in the States with a large public domain. Within their borders, Mr. Pinchot's extreme conservation policy has worked to keep the public lands intact or to open them only for the strictest reservation of the rights of the government. Even certain progressive elements in those States have favored a more liberal policy. They have said that the natural resources of the country should be opened up for use in the present generation, and not accumulated for the benefit of the future.

The sentiment against this sort of conservation, which is associated closely with the name of Pinchot, has manifested itself in Wyoming, where there are vast tracts of forested and grazing land; in Idaho, Colorado, Nevada and Montana. The retention of Colorado to the Democrats has been attributed to the fact that the effect of Mr. Pinchot's conservation program, and progressive Senators, like Mr. Dixon, of Montana, and Mr. Borah, of Idaho, both of whom have been listed as Roosevelt men, have in the Senate always opposed extreme conservation.

"Colonel Roosevelt," said a well-known progressive politician from the West to-day, "has been urged to ship Pinchot off to Europe on the first boat and to drop him midway in the Atlantic. That's how the Mountain States feel about it."

Gifford Pinchot up to a short time ago was one of the few old-time Roosevelt men who were actively supporting Mr. Taft. His assistance in the La Follette campaign was a matter of public knowledge. It is true, however, that in certain quarters as being aimed ultimately for the good of his former chief, but there was nothing definite on that point. The collapse of the La Follette boom, however, has been a severe blow to Pinchot. He has been a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt. Amos Pinchot, his ex-forester's brother, after a conference with the Colonel, came out for him wholeheartedly, and urged other progressives to do likewise. It was assumed that his statement represented his brother's feelings, too.

Politicians here are speculating on the effect this message will have on the Roosevelt campaign. With Gifford Pinchot, Mr. Taft was a member of the old "tennis cabinet," and when Mr. Roosevelt left the White House he was considered, with Mr. Garfield, one of his closest personal friends. It was his last word to meet Colonel Roosevelt for the progressivism when the Colonel emerged from the lion country of Africa, and in spite of occasional rumors of differences arising from Mr. Pinchot's too great enthusiasm for conservation, relations have remained most intimate. The charge attributed to Colonel Roosevelt that the moneyed interests are backing President Taft for re-election has failed to draw any reply from the friends of the administration. The administration has scrupulously refrained all along from making any fight on Colonel Roosevelt, and the appearances are that this policy will not be changed now.

This charge in a general way has been made before by the insurgents in Congress. The administration has asserted that the President is a reactionary, and that that premise have deduced the further statement that big business, being also reactionary, is for him. From this reasoning it was another step to the assertion that the capitalists would contribute to his campaign expenses.

As a matter of fact, however, the special support for the coming fight is what has worried the Taft managers as much as anything else. The proceedings so effectively conducted by Attorney-General Wickensham at the President's direction have stirred up great animosity against the President among the Wall Street magnates. The result has been that the feeling here is that unless Mr. Taft is opposed by some radical Democrat of the Bryan type whom they might fear even more than they do the Taft-Wickensham fight, they will not contribute to his campaign fund.

But talk of Wall Street support has been used on each side as a reflector against the other. A few weeks ago all interest centered in the report that Judge Gary of the steel trust had written a letter to the President, urging delegates with whom to back the Chicago convention for Colonel Roosevelt. When that report reached Mr. Roosevelt he just laughed, but the report is still revived and reprinted at intervals.

Alexander Stuart Dead.—Alexander Hamilton Stuart, for twenty years a well-known American actor, died in a hospital here to-day, after an illness of more than a year. With him at the end was his wife, known professionally as Miss Jessie Bonville. Mr. Stuart, always known on stage as A. H. Stuart, was born in Winchester, Va., about fifty-seven years ago. The body will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., for burial.

Changed Despair Into Happiness

Revived to Health, Richmond Man Tells of "Old Self" and Old Troubles

Great crowds continue to consult the specialists at the Polk Miller Drug Company, 301 East Main Street, who are here for the purpose of introducing to Richmond a remarkable new tonic known as "Tona Vita."

A similar preparation to "Tona Vita" created a tremendous sensation abroad a few years ago on account of its wonderful curative powers, and judging from the various statements of those taking "Tona Vita" in Richmond it looks as if it would likewise here.

A vast number of Richmond people have come out with statements of what the new tonic has done for them. One man said: "I have been afflicted for years with a continuous dizziness and weakness. I slept poorly and the little sleep I did get did not seem to rest me. Besides, I always had a pain in the pit of my stomach. The doctor's law did not seem to know what was the matter with me, and I simply stopped going to them."

About two weeks ago a friend who was taking "Tona Vita" advised to try it. I am now on my second bottle, and my despair has turned to hope. If less than two bottles will bring such results as they have so far, I feel that in a very short time I will be completely cured. Right now I feel like an entirely different man. I eat well and enjoy what I eat. My nights now are one of solid rest, and I get up in the morning feeling fine. The pain over my stomach has disappeared. I want to say that I think "Tona Vita" is the greatest medicine I have ever taken or used.

Many testimonials of the same character are being given the specialists who are located here for a short time.

One of these specialists, a doctor, said that the above case was not an uncommon one. "Why, it is possible that some one in nearly every family in Richmond is suffering with an attack of nervous debility," said the specialist. "The public does not realize what a large number of people among those who live in the larger cities like Richmond are afflicted with this modern plague in a more or less aggravated form. Most of the so-called kidney trouble, nearly all indigestion, and fully half of the headaches in Richmond can be attributed to nervous debility, and this is a condition of modern life. Any one who has been sick all the time, with no vitality or energy, a constant sufferer with despondency, stomach trouble, weak back, headaches and a dozen other complaints caused by debility, is sure to talk about it when they find something that gives them back buoyant spirits, sound digestion and general good health."

Between the hours of 9 A. M. and 8 P. M. these specialists will be on hand to meet the public and demonstrate and explain the nature of their preparation at the Polk Miller Drug Company, and will be glad to meet all callers.

Yesterday and to-day continued to bring more splendid reports to the specialists regarding the new tonic, "Tona Vita," which has had such a tremendous run at their store. Its effects appear to be something wonderful, especially in stomach diseases and nervousness and as a general system builder.

COSTS PRETTY SUM TO MAINTAIN ARMY

(Continued from first page.)

1908, \$2,000,000; 1909, \$2,000,000; 1910, \$2,000,000, and 1911, \$2,000,000. The total net expenditures out of the military armament fund since May 1, 1909, has been \$13,924,121, and on June 30 last there was a balance of \$517,675 available.

Another interesting feature of his report is its disclosure of what the War Department did with its share of the special appropriation of \$9,750,000 of March 3, 1909, of the national war defense fund. The army's share in this fund was \$15,391,151.94. It spent \$15,294,155.90 of this fund, using the fund for ten years after the close of the Spanish-American War, and turning over the balance of \$9,750,000 to the surplus fund of the treasury in 1909. The War Department's allotments out of this fund were \$4,242,200 in 1909, \$5,559,291 in 1910, \$1,259,546 in 1911 and \$900,252 in 1912.

British Ship in Trouble.—Baltimore, Md., February 11.—A dispatch to the maritime exchange from the observer at Cape Henry, Va., said the British ship E-line from Hong Kong for New York was off the cape at 5:30 to-night with foremast broken and headgear gone. She requested the assistance of a tugboat. The Eclipse was originally bound for Baltimore, but orders were sent ten days ago for the vessel to proceed to New York.

GET \$500; OVERLOOK \$300.—Highwaymen Flee Without Getting All of Victim's Money.—Plainfield, N. J., February 11.—Evidently concluding that they were fortunate in getting \$500 from a victim early to-day, highwaymen fled without waiting to examine his clothing thoroughly, and thus overlooked \$300 which he had in another pocket. The man robbed, Alfred Weber, a butler, was waylaid in a lonely section of the city on his way home by two highwaymen, one of whom crushed him in his head with a blunt instrument. His skull is fractured, and he may die.

ON WAY TO JUAREZ.—Rejas Said to Be Preparing to Attack City.—El Paso, Texas, February 11.—Colonel Antonio Rejas, at the head of 500 men, is on his way toward Juarez to attack the city, according to a report received in Juarez to-day from San Antonio. In view of yesterday's report that Rejas would demand the

surrounding of Chihuahua in five days, the report is not given general credence.

Braulio Hernandez, with a force of 500 men, reported operating south of Chihuahua along the line of the Mexican Central, which temporarily has abandoned its efforts to make repairs between Chihuahua and Torreon.

Governor Gonzalez, who arrived here yesterday, said to-night that he expects to start for Chihuahua to-morrow and to reach his destination to-morrow afternoon. He said to-night that he was confident that the tangle there soon could be straightened out. A band of men is reported lying in wait near Gallegos to effect the capture of Gonzalez on his way south.

CONDITIONS GROW WORSE.—Navigation on Lower Chesapeake Almost Impossible.—Baltimore, Md., February 11.—Masters of steamships here to-day reported hard fighting with the ice reported that conditions in lower Chesapeake Bay are hourly becoming worse, owing to the continued freezing temperature and northerly winds that are blowing the ice force from the rivers into the bay.

The ice boat Annapolis was sent to the Patuxent River to-day to try to make way for a fleet of oyster boats that have been icebound for a week. There are about 100 boats, and a large number of men are out of employment at Cambridge because of the inability of the packers to get them.

Joseph Lister Dead.—London, February 11.—Joseph Lister, first Baron Lister, who was famous for his discovery of an antiseptic system of treatment in surgery, died to-day. He was born in 1827, and had served as professor of surgery in Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities and in King's College, London.

LEGISLATIVE COMMENT

By LEWIS H. MACHEN.

REVIEW AND PROSPECT

About half of the session of the Legislature has gone, and, though the body has worked hard with no material interruptions, it is much less than it should have been with the work which is being urged to do.

It is said that the committee, especially those of the House, have already held more meetings than they did during the whole session of 1910. The pressure upon them is becoming greater as the days pass, and, until some time after the rush of bills is over, they will be kept busy with the work. Such things must be, and will grow worse each session, until the length of the session is increased.

Crowded Calendars.—The daily edition of the calendar of the House of Delegates resembles a volume, as it contains over fifty pages of more titles to bills and resolutions. That of the Senate is not quite half as large, but then the Senate is more than twice as deliberate as the House in its proceedings.

The old farce of pretending to read the bills at length three times in each session is still being adhered to. It has never been thoroughly done, and is rarely ever necessary. It is one of the time-killers which the Constitutional Convention imposed upon the Legislature, and which, if literally carried out, would make it impossible for a legislative body as any on earth. The requirement of a roll call on each motion to suspend the rules and on the question of passing each bill also consumes a vast amount of time, which might be better employed. There are hundreds of roll calls each session in cases in which not a dissenting vote is cast, and in which the record has no earthly value. On the passage of strictly local measures it would be more sensible to put a viva voce vote. Roll calls could easily be called for when necessary. However, only a constitutional amendment could save this waste of valuable time, and such an amendment the people voted down in 1910.

Woman's Suffrage Lost.—One of the features of last week's work in the House was the defeat of the woman's suffrage amendment by a vote of 55 to 12, which put the matter at rest for the present session. The amendment, offered by Delegate Alder, to allow a restricted suffrage to women on tax matters and the like, did not prevail, though it might have been well if the suffragists had fought for it as an original proposition. A similar proposition is now before the Legislature of Maryland, and the opening wedge for the restriction, where the vote to women might not be so difficult to obtain.

The companion measure introduced in the Senate by Senator Harman may be reached this week. It did not get a single vote in the committee, but a single vote in the Senate when it is brought to the floor. It is a similar measure as the one in the House, and is sure to be presented to the Legislature until the final victory is won—whenever that may be.

Prohibition Slipping Backward.—Last week the prohibition referendum was reported unfavorably by the House Committee on Privileges and Elections. It has never been announced how the committee stood. It is believed that the vote was close. It is, however, evidently in favor of it by a substantial majority. The effort to take it up out of its order on Friday looked like a necessary two-thirds vote for the bill, but it failed by a vote of 4 to 21. The threat of the patron to call it up every day until his motion should succeed appeared to have had the opposite effect from that intended, and some opponents are resenting what they deemed an attempt at coercion. However, it is not improbable that the House will take up the bill one day this week and set it as a special and closing week. It is not order for a likely that two-thirds of the House will agree to its consideration very much short of the time that it would be reached on the calendar in due course.

After its passage by the House it will still have a rough road to travel in the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections (which is supposed to be much more strongly against it than the House) as well as in the Senate. The bill, however, is supported by a majority of a majority of three or four against it in a vote of the full Senate.

The Co-Ordinate College.—The co-ordinate college for women at or near the University of Virginia will probably be discussed in both houses the first or second week. It has been reported favorably by the committees of the Senate and House, despite a very determined opposition, coming in large measure from the

alumni of the university. It is House bill No. 52, on its second reading, and Senate bill No. 27, on its second reading. The Senate committee has proposed an amendment which is intended to eliminate any danger of co-education in the normal schools, education in the normal schools, in undergraduate academic courses. Indications at present are that the bill will pass the Senate, its fate in the House is conjectural, though the opposition there will be formidable, if not fatal.

The Rolling Stock Bill.—The bill for the division of the taxation from the rolling stock of railroads, to be paid to be retained by the cities in which the principal offices of the companies are located, and 50 percent to be distributed among the counties and cities through which the roads run, having passed the House by a large majority, a special and constitutional error in the Senate on Wednesday, when it will most probably be passed. There has been a struggle, extending over eight years, to have the rolling stock tax distributed, and the proposed compromise is considered reasonable.

Convict Labor.—The Committees on Roads of the House and Senate, having jointly recommended the bill for convict labor, to be used under a contract for not longer than five years, it seems probable that the contract system, thus modified, will be retained. The bill, of course, is a direct light wage in both houses against the making of any other method for revenue, and the fact that no practical way has yet been devised to employ those convicts not available for road purposes, makes unlikely that the contract system will be abolished outright. The growth of public sentiment against the system and the especial hostility of organized labor will, however, lead to hope that in five or six years the State will abandon the system for good.

Tax Commission.—The Finance Committee of the House is still struggling with the questions involved in the Tax Commission bill, which was referred to it again after its passage by the House. The original form was found to be impossible. All sorts of proposals are being considered, including a scheme for segregation of the subjects of taxation, and a bill for a tax commission, to be about ready to report some kind of a measure, quite different from the original bill, while retaining a few of its features. It is not likely to pass the House, though it is not believed that the Senate can agree on anything of this kind.

The Stephenson Antismuggling Bill.—The Stephenson antismuggling bill, which passed the House by a vote of 56 to 21, has now been referred to the Senate. It is a bill for the prohibition of its projects of passage are not especially bright. A similar measure passed the House in 1908, but died in the Senate calendar. In the latter body it is held that the present laws against smuggling, if enforced, are quite adequate to remedy all genuine abuses of the kind.

The game bill, reported to the House with an amendment which greatly increases the number of game birds, was not reached this week unless taken up out of its order.

The Senate has passed a bill requiring certain officers who handle public funds to make monthly reports to the Auditor of Public Accounts. It is a bill for the prohibition of its projects of passage are not especially bright. A similar measure passed the House in 1908, but died in the Senate calendar. In the latter body it is held that the present laws against smuggling, if enforced, are quite adequate to remedy all genuine abuses of the kind.

Allowed Yard Liberty.—Boston, February 11.—Charles V. T. Richeson was allowed yard liberty, and left his cell at the Charles Street jail to-day for the first time since his appearance in court a month ago, when he pleaded guilty to the murder of Aye Linnell and was sentenced to be executed in May. Richeson, accompanied by guards, walked up and down the jail yard for three-quarters of an hour.

"He was very bright, and the air of confidence seemed to cheer his spirits wonderfully," said Sheriff Quinn to-night.

THE WEATHER.—Forecast: Virginia—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except probably light snow in north portion Monday, warmer to east and south portions Monday; moderate variable winds. North Carolina—Fair Monday; Tuesday: warmer Monday; light, variable winds.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.—12 noon temperature 41; 3 P. M. temperature 42; 6 P. M. temperature 43; Minimum temperature up to 8 P. M. temperature 42; Normal temperature 42; Deficiency in temperature since January 1, 1912, 1.34; Accum. deficiency in temperature since January 1, 1912, 1.34; Accum. deficiency in rainfall since March 1, 1911, 1.94; Accum. deficiency in rainfall since March 1, 1911, 1.94; Humidity 77; Clouds 7; Wind velocity variable; Weather clear.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.—(At 5 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)

Place	Ther.	Hum.	Wind	Weather
Asheville	33	42	26	Clear
Atlanta	33	42	26	Cloudy
Atlantic City	33	42	26	Cloudy
Boston	33	42	26	Clear
Buffalo	33	42	26	Cloudy
Chicago	33	42	26	Cloudy
Denver	33	42	26	Cloudy
El Paso	33	42	26	Cloudy
Galveston	33	42	26	P. cloudy
Hartford	33	42	26	Clear
Havana	33	42	26	Cloudy
Indianapolis	33	42	26	Cloudy
Kansas City	33	42	26	Cloudy
Louisville	33	42	26	Cloudy
Memphis	33	42	26	Cloudy
New Orleans	33	42	26	Cloudy
New York	33	42	26	Clear
Norfolk	33	42	26	Clear
Omaha	33	42	26	Clear
Pittsburgh	33	42	26	Clear
Raleigh	33	42	26	Clear
St. Louis	33	42	26	Clear
St. Paul	33	42	26	Clear
San Francisco	33	42	26	Clear
Savannah	33	42	26	Clear
Spokane	33	42	26	Cloudy
Tampa	33	42	26	Clear
Washington	33	42	26	Clear
Winnipeg	33	42	26	Clear
Yonkers	33	42	26	Clear

EDICT SOON WILL BE ISSUED—Establishment of Republic in China Matter of Few Days.

Peking, February 11.—An edict establishing the republic probably will be issued February 13. A statement from the Chinese foreign board says the Republicans are harassed by dissensions and are prepared to waive a majority of the proposed modifications. The statement further asserts that there is no prospect of the transfer of the capital from Peking, although that point has not yet been absolutely agreed upon.

A Tien Tsin dispatch says three bombs were thrown at General Chao Erh Huan, viceroy of Manchuria, at Mukden last night. The viceroy was not injured and his assailants escaped.

Will Astonish World.—Shanghai, February 11.—The delay in the issuance of the edict of abdication is due largely to the necessity of an amicable settlement of the details of the new organization in order to meet the demands of the Chinese people are given that Yuan Shi Kai the Imperial Premier, is now in full accord

Sale of Chinese Curios—At The Jefferson Tuesday, Feb. 13, and Wednesday, Feb. 14

By THE PAGODA, of Washington, D. C.



TRAGLE'S

15th Anniversary Sale

On Drugs, Medicines and Toilet Articles

THE LARGEST IN OUR HISTORY

with the Republicans and is actually dividing with respect to future plans looking to the effective coalition of all the provinces and factions and the arrangement of the machinery of the Republican government.

Tang Shao Yi, the representative of Peking, said to-day that China would astonish the world by her ready acceptance of the new conditions and by their adaptability in the restoration of order. He added that the republic of China would immediately present a solid front and all provincial and individual differences would be forgotten in the common interest—the preservation of the integrity of the country.

M'KINLEY IN CHARGE—Taft Renomination Bureau Will Be Opened To-Day.

Washington, February 11.—At a conference to-day between Charles D. Hille, secretary of President Taft, and Representative William B. McKinley, of Illinois, plans were completed for the opening to-morrow of a Taft headquarters in a downtown hotel. The headquarters will be known as the Taft renomination bureau, and Mr. McKinley will assume charge as director.

Mr. Hille turned over to Mr. McKinley data dealing with the political situation in nearly every State. This has been collected during the last few weeks and it will form the basis for an immediate beginning of the campaign to win Taft delegates.

Walter L. Houser, manager of the campaign of Senator La Follette, left Washington to-night for North Dakota, where it is feared by La Follette adherents there is danger of the La Follette sentiment being transferred to Colonel Roosevelt.

MOTHER "GOING TO HEAVEN"—Kisses Little Tots Good-Bye, Then Commits Suicide.

New York, February 11.—Mrs. Mary Golden dressed her two small children in their best clothes this afternoon and sent them out with 5 cents each to buy candy, telling them not to hurry back, saying "I am going to heaven." The two little tots were found to-night locked in each other's arms, fast asleep, in front of the door of the La Follette apartment, nobody having responded to their continued calls to be let in. The mother was found lying dead on the kitchen floor, a tube connecting with the gas range in her mouth. She had been depressed for two months because of poor health.

Outside Exercise Seems to Cheer Richeson Greatly.—Boston, February 11.—Charles V. T. Richeson was allowed yard liberty, and left his cell at the Charles Street jail to-day for the first time since his appearance in court a month ago, when he pleaded guilty to the murder of Aye Linnell and was sentenced to be executed in May.

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El Paso	33	42	26	Cloudy
Galveston	33	42	26	P. cloudy
Hartford	33	42	26	Clear
Havana	33	42	26	Cloudy
Indianapolis	33	42	26	Cloudy
Kansas City	33	42	26	Cloudy
Louisville	33	42	26	Cloudy
Memphis	33	42	26	Cloudy
New Orleans	33	42	26	Cloudy
New York	33	42	26	Clear
Norfolk	33	42	26	Clear
Omaha	33	42	26	Clear
Pittsburgh	33	42	26	Clear
Raleigh	33	42	26	Clear
St. Louis	33	42	26	Clear
St. Paul	33	42	26	Clear
San Francisco	33	42	26	Clear
Savannah	33	42	26	Clear
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FIND NO REAL CLUE IN TUNNELL TRAGEDY

Authorities Continue Vigorous Search for Perpetrator of Double Murder—Many Negroes, in State of Panic, Leave County.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)—Cape Charles, Va., February 11.—The village of Pastoria, the scene of the tragic deaths of the aged spinster sisters, Misses Mary and Katherine Tunnell, is greatly excited as a result of the vigorous investigation of detectives working for clues. The negroes of the vicinity have volunteered to assist the authorities in the search for the perpetrator of the crime.

"We are convinced that a negro killed the Misses Tunnell," said Dr. McCormick, of Accomac, to-night.

The theory that a negro, reduced to desperation through